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the inkwell

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TENNIS EVERYONE ?

*Emotions Run High As Faculty Votes 68 — 53
For Universal P. E. Requirement*

contributed by:

Michael Walker

After more than an hour of sometimes emotional discussion, the ASC faculty voted 68-53 to change current P.E. curriculum requirements. The result: students who primarily attend evening courses or who are over 25 years of age will now be required to take 6 hours of P.E. classes.

The decision came after more than a year of intense deliberation. In May 1993, Dr. Frank Butler, Vice President and Dean of Faculty, called for the creation of an ad hoc committee. Consisting of members from both the executive and curriculum committees, the special task group was charged with giving final consideration to physical education requirements for Armstrong students.

In April of this year, the ad hoc committee submitted its final report to Butler. In it, they recommended that Armstrong should not have a universal physical education requirement. The cover letter to that report — though not the full report itself — was distributed in May to the members of the curriculum committee.

With limited information, the curriculum committee then met and voted in favor of a universal P. E. requirement. When

members of the executive committee learned of the discrepancy, they demanded the curriculum committee reconvene and study the entire ad hoc report before finalizing their decision. The curriculum committee reviewed the report in October but maintained their stance in favor of the universal requirement.

Finally, the issue was taken up at the November 8th faculty meeting. An intense debate ensued. Supporters insisted that the P.E. requirement was no different than the

their own negative experiences in college P.E. classes, while Dr. Charles Shipley, Math and Computer Science, supported the requirement because he believed his college exposure to P.E. was beneficial.

Opponents of the requirement, such as Dr. Richard Nordquist, Director of Non-traditional Learning, and Dr. Grace Martin, Psychology Chair, and Dr. Deana Cross, ADN argued that because the ASC student body has a heavy concentration of nontraditional and reentry students, the faculty should give special attention to the needs of such students. They contended that those students did not have the time to meet present requirements and that some degree programs would have to be altered in order to accommodate the extended requirement. Others pointed out that many older students feel inadequate and embarrassed when participating in P.E. activities with much younger students. Still others wondered why P.E. was required at all.

The debate became more complex when Dr. Martin offered a substitute motion for consideration: allow P.E. requirements to be decided on the departmental level.

This new motion stirred more intense debate. Those who support the universal requirement attacked the new motion. They argued that students would not be well

— continued on next page

President Burnett Responds to Faculty's Hasty Decision — see next page

math, English, or history requirements in the curriculum.

Dr. Keith Douglass, Psychology, argued that exemptions for nontraditional students are discriminatory, and that those students should be angered by a faculty that assumes they are incapable of meeting the requirements.

Dr. Eddie Aenchbacher, Physical Education, contended that many opponents of the requirement were basing their decision on

A Sign of the Times

As you must have noticed by now, Armstrong has a new toy. It's called an electronic message center, and it cost over \$72,000. Don't worry, though, ASC didn't shell out a dime. Well, sort of. The Coca-Cola Company and Nation's Bank paid for the actual sign. Armstrong was responsible for its installation and must provide for its maintenance.

“We were very fortunate in getting the sign at such a small cost,” said Mr. John Stegall, Director of Business and Finance. “We have enjoyed a fruitful relationship with both Coca-Cola and Nation's Bank for quite some time. When we have called on them in the past they have been responsive.”

The decision to pitch in was a good one for both of the companies; each will receive five minutes per hour of free advertising for the next eight years.

Every day, more than 34,000 cars will pass the sign.

If you are interested in displaying a message on the sign, simply contact Ms. Tina Steffensen at the Student Activities Office.



Campus News

Faculty Comment on Surprising Vote (from page 1)

served if "couch potato" department heads who disliked P. E. when they were in school deemed physical education unnecessary for completion of their respective degree programs.

The substitute motion was voted on and defeated, which meant the faculty had to continue discussion of the original motion. During the second round of discussion, the incredibly complex issue was oversimplified as faculty members spat out personal attacks which were followed by rounds of partisan applause.

An hour into the meeting, several faculty members began leaving the meeting to attend their classes. The discussion fizzled, and a vote was taken. With just enough members present to make a quorum, the faculty approved the universal P. E. requirement.

While some faculty appeared relieved by the settlement of this sticky issue, many others seemed disappointed by how it was settled.

Martin said, "I am extremely disappointed, and I am deeply troubled. We have not carefully considered the implementation of the requirement. For night, weekend, and distance learning students, this will mean a scheduling nightmare. Reentry students are going to have to seriously consider whether

coming back to school is worth their taking 5 additional courses. In addition, older students are going to be reluctant about their decision to come back to school if they are going to have to play games with their children's peers or put on bathing suits or gym shorts."

She continued, "We really should take a serious look at a P.E. requirement on a campus such as this one. Our present P.E. courses, with few exceptions, serve as recreation training and to promote a certain life-style. We should offer wellness components and content courses that address the educational needs of the students."

Dr. Sandy Streater, Health Science, agrees with the wellness alternative. "I am in favor of requirements," he said, "but they should be more holistic in their approach. Physical education should assist students in establishing a wellness way of life, which includes emotional, social, spiritual, intellectual and many other continua. We all know physically fit people who are unhealthy. I support a universal requirement — one that focuses on wellness."

"Physical activity should be a component of any program," he went on, "but that should be personally structured. When students are uncomfortable, they can become unenthused. We should work to ensure their

comfort."

Douglass takes exception to that idea. "A student doesn't have to be older than 25 to feel uncomfortable in a bathing suit. Any day around noon, there are several older students utilizing the facilities in the P.E. department, and they seem to be doing fine. The fact is, there is no conclusive information that indicates that older students would not benefit from physical exercise."

Douglass concluded by saying that core courses should be common to all students.

Nordquist thinks that statement needs qualifying. "The P.E. requirement is different than the math or history requirements. They are mandated by the state. The P.E. requirement is an institutional measure. Making P.E. analogous to math is wrong."

"My response to the vote," he said further, "is a peculiar sadness: the righteousness of the vigorous few oversimplified the entire complex process, and name calling has taken the place of compromise."

When asked about possible compromises, Dr. Nordquist said, "One alternative could have been a different type of universal mandate — no P. E. for anyone. Of course that would be too extreme, and most of the faculty would rather support compromises

such as lowering the required number of hours, and instituting wellness courses for students not interested in P.E. activities."

The P.E. department, which has shown flexibility, did suggest an alternative course: PE111 — Fitness for Living. The class would discuss health related fitness, nutrition, stress management, and safety awareness issues. As of yet, however, the class parameters have not been finalized, nor has permission for additional P.E. faculty been granted.

The addition of one course and one or two professors are, to this point, the only steps that have been taken to meet the more than 2,000 additional students who would trickle through the P.E. department. All evidence indicates that the faculty approved the curriculum changes in backwards order, without first providing for the necessary augmentation of the P.E. program. As a result, Butler was unable to address many concerns of the faculty. Questions still remaining to be answered: how much will the requirement cost; where will the money come from; which students will be affected; when will the policy become effective?

Nordquist summed the situation up, "the issue was not settled at the committee level, where it should have been. We had to debate what is finally a moral question among the entire faculty. The result was demagoguery, and a decision that hurts the students."

Furthermore: Drawing an analogy between the faculty's vote and the administration's mishandling of the Pirate/Stingray affair is as faulty as comparing English and P.E., but similarities do exist. The decisions themselves are not so contemptible as the processes which effected the decisions. In each case, the concerns of the students were overlooked.

While the Stingray fiasco was more a case of bungling a minor issue, this significant alteration of the college's curriculum is certain to have long-lasting results. The faculty's inability to compromise may well be indicative of a larger inability to recognize and stay in step with modern trends in higher education. Cable colleges and television teachers won't make the born-again student master the art of badminton. Should we?

President Burnett's immediate response (see "Burnett Stalls Implementation," this page) gives cause for relief. By halting the implementation of the approved requirement, he has given the faculty a chance to put their emotions aside and reconsider the students. Once they approach the issue with the true educational needs of the student in mind, they will be in a better position to come to a suitable compromise.

Armstrong State College is proud of its recent growth and rightfully so. But altering the curriculum to the dismay of half the student body in such a manner as petty bickering is one sure way to free up some classroom space. ASC must continue to look forward — the future is why we are all here.

President Burnett Stalls Implementation

Shortly after Armstrong's Faculty voted 68-53 for a universal P. E. requirement, College President Robert Burnett intervened. With a memo to Vice President Frank Butler, Burnett prevented any action from being taken.

Burnett indicated that he was not taking action because he disapproved of the vote. "During the faculty's discussion," the president said, "I discovered there were too many unanswered questions. How would the requirement be implemented? What new courses would have to be developed? Who would teach them? How much would the new requirements cost the college? Where would the funds come from?"

"I don't think the faculty was completely ready to make an informed decision," Burnett added. "Once Vice President Butler and I have a chance to ascertain some answers to those questions, then I will ask the faculty to consider the new information and allow them to make their decision."

"I don't want to veto a faculty decision," he concluded. "Our faculty is very qualified to make decisions that will benefit both the school and the students. I simply want to make sure they have as much information as possible on which to base those decisions."

MEMO TO: Vice President Butler

FROM: President Burnett

DATE: November 8, 1994

I listened to the debate at the faculty meeting on November 8, regarding the modification of the physical education requirement. I noted that 68 faculty members voted for the change, 53 voted against, one abstained. Before I consider implementation of this change, I wish the following information:

1. The data and reports reviewed by the various committees dealing with this matter.
2. The cost of implementing this change was estimated to range from \$25,000 to \$150,000. I want more specific costs which should be tied to an implementation plan. Is it possible to offer double sized sections of any of these PE courses to reduce the demand for a new faculty member? Is it possible that some of these courses meeting the PE requirement could be offered by faculty members in the health science department?
3. I heard discussion that new courses for this physical education requirement have been suggested but have not been approved. I think it is unwise to implement this change without having all the courses in place.
4. I wish the office of institutional research to provide me data on the number of students impacted by this change and a profile of our students over 25 years of age.
5. There is some confusion on what waivers will be possible if this change is implemented. Please provide me with a clear statement of what waivers will exist under the new policy.

I will await your responses to the above points before taking further action.

ASC Adds Gender Studies Program

contributed by:

Pam Stephens

Women are no longer a minority—at least in ASC's course offerings. Four courses of interest in women and gender studies will be offered during the winter quarter.

ENGLISH 500/799

Feminist Criticism — Hollinger

This course will present a wide range of feminist literary, cultural, and film criticism and theory. Beginning with an overview of the history of feminist critical theory and a comprehensive analysis of the field, the class will then move to the application of feminist approaches to literary and film texts.

ENGLISH 412

The Victorians — Winterhalter

Victorians were particularly interested in gendered identities. The concept of the family was in many ways the cornerstone of Victorian society. This course will examine the conditions in which Victorian attitudes toward gender were constructed and the

assumptions on which such attitudes were based. The class will pay special attention to the question of the gendered Victorian "character" within the context of wider social change.

Through reading the novels, poetry and prose of such writers as Wollstonecraft-Shelley, the Brontës, Mill, the Brownings, Dickens, and Eliot, the class will measure the power of dominant stereotypes and the ways in which the material lives of Victorians were inappropriate to those stereotypes. Among the images investigated will be "the perfect wife," "the gentleman capitalist," "the angel in the house," "the fallen woman," "the middle-class man," and "the stern intellectual."

ENGLISH 201

Fiction and Films by Women — Hollinger

The class will read, review, and analyze novels and films by female authors and filmmakers.

Students will also be introduced to techniques for studying literature and film and for writing college research papers.

HISTORY 374

Women in American History — White

An examination of the changing political, social, and economic roles of the American woman from colonial times to the present. Emphasis will be given to the pre-Civil War feminist reform movements, woman's broader social and economic role after the war, her awakening awareness of the need for political power, and the mid-20th century revolution.

According to Dr. Martha Marinara, "There are many professors who incorporate gender study in their classes," but the courses of interest will teach the "theory of gender as a social instruction—the way we perceive difference in gender and how it affects our lives."

Currently, a minor in gender studies is not available at ASC. The state Board of Regents must approve the study, and that will take approximately two years. Until then, students may earn a certificate in gender studies by completing an introductory level course,

three 300 level courses, and a Capstone seminar.

According to Marinara, women and gender studies are "very new to ASC, but not to higher education. The program was put together about 20 years ago, and roughly 600 universities and colleges now have women's studies programs." Gender studies are popular in graduate school where they promote interdisciplinary study.

"Gender studies are the nexus," commented Dr. Teresa Winterhalter. "It is beneficial to all career fields: business, education, health, law. But, gender studies is not limited to a student's educational opportunities."

Both Marinara and Winterhalter feel gender studies benefit people "academically, socially, and practically." They hope to establish its practicality on ASC's campus by creating a center and hotline for counseling, a career network center, and a daycare center.

"People have been crawling out of the woodwork" since the introduction of the gender studies program, Marinara stated. Winterhalter called it an "open forum" and added that "we are ready to enlist student involvement."

Special Faculty Contribution:

Balanced Budget Amendment — Good or Bad ?

contributed by:

Dr. R. Karim Khondker, Economics

The midterm is over. In sharp contrast to other elections before, many long term incumbents have fallen, and a large number of new faces will be seen on Capitol Hill. The most widely agreed upon "message" of the election appears to be that the electorate wants a "change." The desired direction of that "change" is not so clear. Of many concerns that voters have — issues such as crime, perception of an uncertain economic future, and a still continuing federal budget deficit, along with the fear of further rising taxes seem to be on the top of the list as indicated by various polls.

Two of the most common practices on the part of candidates in electoral politics are: 1) tell the voters exactly what they want to hear, and 2) make all the promises necessary to win votes. This year's election was no exception. Just before the election, some members of the House of Representatives came up with what they called the "Contract with America," which made many promises, some of which are of prime concern to the voters. The passage of a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution is one of them.

Every individual, business, or institution must draw some balance between income and expenditure. Given the many uncertainties of real life, it is possible to have some imbalance between them from time to time. In fact, at times it may even be desirable to spend beyond one's current income. For example, a business would borrow now (and therefore go into debt) if future returns are expected to exceed the cost of borrowing at the present. The U.S. government has been spending far more than its income for many consecutive years. The last time it lived within its means was a quarter of a century ago — in 1969, when it had the modest amount of budget surplus equalling some 3.2 billion dollars. The huge debt that the federal government has accumulated, which is over 4.2 trillion dollars as of 1993, is a reflection of the high degree of government fiscal irresponsibility. Currently, over 14% of federal spending has to be devoted to servicing the debt, hence the general public's concern and agony over this issue.

Public furor and anxiety on the issue have been exacerbated over time by many factors. For the most part, however, only partial information and analysis have been provided to the public by politicians, the media, and other interested quarters. Professional economists have not been very vocal in explaining the various ramifications surrounding this issue. Economists have rarely presented to the public that the debt situation is not as horrifying as it is commonly portrayed. Consider a few facts: 1) There is a distinction between gross (total) and net debt. Gross debt, at any point of time, includes federal government obligations to its own agencies and organizations, which by itself, is as large as one quarter of the total debt. The part of the debt that the government owes to itself generally poses no great danger, at least in the short run. 2) The current level of U.S. debt, when compared with that of other industrialized countries as a percentage of GDP (gross domestic product) is not extraordinarily high. Some countries, such as Japan, Canada, and Italy have national debt of a much larger propor-

tion to their own GDP. 3) Many economists would agree that a national debt, within a certain limit, is a good idea provided that the borrowings that lead to the debt were made to finance building or upgrading social overhead or public capital, such as roads, highways, telecommunications, etc. — which are vital for further economic growth and development. This, unfortunately, has not been the case with the U.S. debt.

The three most important factors that are widely accepted to be responsible for the explosion of the debt situation in the U.S.A. are: 1) two massive tax-cuts during the 80s (they knocked down the highest tax rates from 70% to 50% in 1981, and 50% to 28% in 1986), 2) a simultaneous acceleration of defense expenditures on a massive scale, and 3) a sustained increase in government spending on social programs. The tax legislation passed by the Congress in 1993 has been partly successful only in slowing the rate of growth of the debt by lowering yearly deficits. The debt is still growing. Much more needs to be done.

Since the government has failed to balance the budget, a Constitutional mandate would force it to do what it has failed to do voluntarily. Sounds like a splendid idea! No wonder it is so popular with the public. You may recall that such an amendment has been voted upon twice by Congress, once in the 80s and again earlier this year when it failed to pass marginally. It is my opinion that the nation should be thankful to the Congress for not passing the amendment. A balanced budget amendment, as good as it sounds, can become ineffective, and is capable of doing more harm than good to the economy for many reasons including the following:

1) The amendment would lead to distortions in the budget policy by making it biased in favor of spending cuts (as against tax increases) to balance the budget. A spending cut over a tax-hike may sound good, but note the next likely scenario.

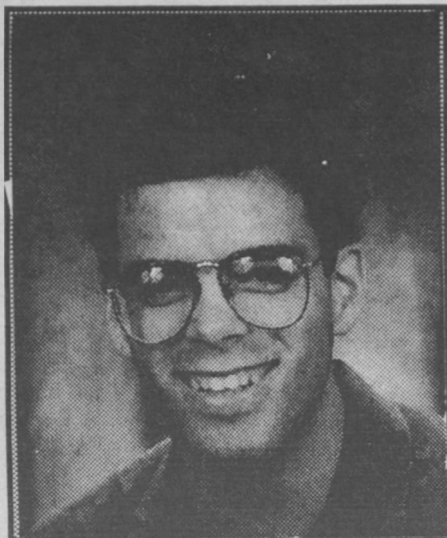
2) Because of political reasons, being unable to cut spending to the desired level, the government would almost inevitably resort to "off-budget" spending in order to evade the mandate. Making undesirable and inappropriate use of other executive powers, such as regulations, special tax breaks, licensing, etc. would ultimately distort the economy.

3) Unlike a few decades ago, the U.S. has a relatively open economy today, in the sense of its relationship in respect to trade and commerce with the rest of the world. The volume of U.S. trade has grown to about one quarter of the size of its GDP. An open economy is like a two-edge sword. On the one hand, net gains from trade are reaped; on the other hand, the economy becomes more vulnerable to worldwide economic events and fluctuations. The amendment would make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, for the U.S. government to coordinate economic policies vis-a-vis other countries.

4) The most important argument against a balanced budget amendment is fundamental, and almost universally accepted among economists regardless of their views on social and economic policies. First, to be able to avoid any deficits (or surplus for that matter) requires complete accuracy in economic forecasting with respect to spending and revenues, which is impossible given our real world of uncertainties. An ordinary, natural calamity (which is always unforeseen) of any significant magnitude would be enough to throw the budget way off balance. Second, the national government in any country has a universally

— continued on page 5

WHEAT



Michael Rundbaken

- Visual and Performing Arts Committee, Chair
- CHAOS Leader
- Student Court, Member
- Student Government Association, Senator
- Student Activities Committee, Member
- Miss ASC Pageant Committee, Member
- Rock Me Productions Committee, Member
- Student Finance Committee, Member
- Intramural Basketball, Team Captain
- Program Coordinator
- Major Field of Studies: Political Science



Jennifer Crumley

- Student Honor Court, President
- American Chemical Society, Secretary
- Student Government Association, Senator
- Joel H. Hildebrand Honor Society, Member
- Student-Faculty Relations Committee, Chair
- ASC Tennis Team
- Student Lab Assistant
- Major Field of Studies: Chemistry

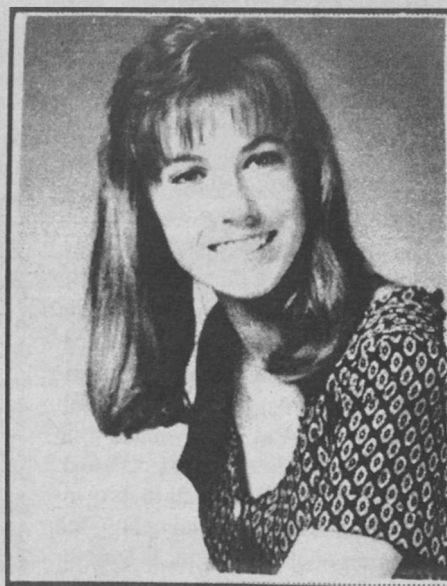
- Alicia Kelly**
- Student Government Association, Vice President
 - Student Services Committee, Chair
 - College Union Board, Member
 - Student Government Association, Senator
 - CHAOS Leader
 - Public Relations Intern
 - Chamber of Commerce, Business Education Coordinator
 - Major Field of Studies: English/Communications



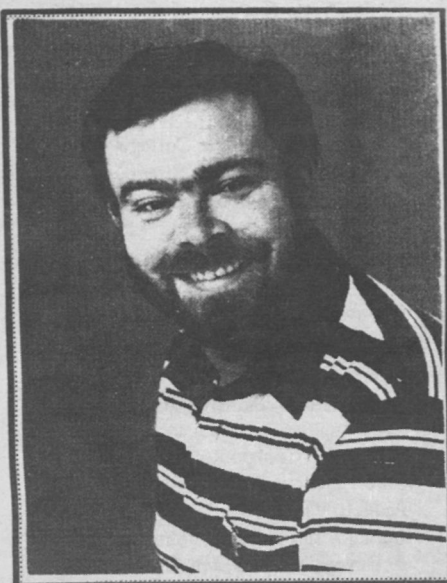
Marcela Keefe

- Student Government Association, Senator
- Intramurals, Fittest Female on Campus
- Dean's List
- Major Field of Studies: Health and Physical Education

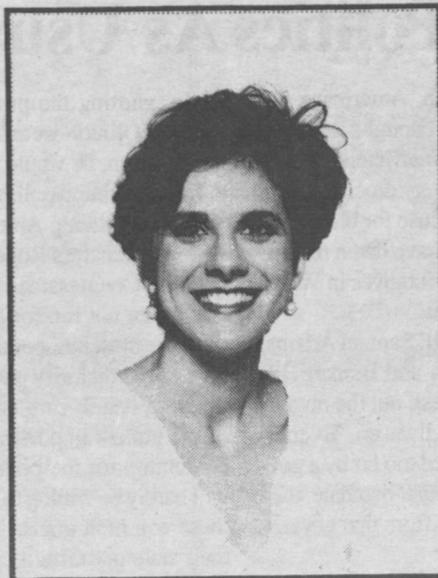
- Kathryn Haines**
- American Chemical Society, President
 - Joel H. Hildebrand Honor Society, Member
 - Student Government Association, Senator
 - College Union Board, Pageant Committee Chair
 - ASC Cheerleaders
 - Miss ASC Pageant Contestant
 - Intramural Softball
 - Major Field of Studies: Chemistry



- Pamela Tavormina**
- Student Government Association, Senator
 - Radiologic Technician Class, President
 - Major Field of Studies: Radiologic Technology


Michael Anderson

- Student Photography Services, Photographer
- Twitmeyer Club, President
- ASC Masquers, Actor
- Inkwell, Contributor
- Geechee, Photographer
- Dean's List
- Major Field of Studies: Psychology


Kelly Swain

- Student Government Association, President
- Student Government Association, Secretary
- Student Government Association, Senator
- Inkwell, Contributor/Distribution
- CHAOS Leader
- Health Science Advisory Committee, Student Representative
- Major Field of Studies: Health Science


Deborah Strickland

- GA Association of Nursing Students, Vice President
- Student Government Association, Senator
- Model League of Arab Nations
- Panhellenic Council, President
- Phi Mu Fraternity for Women, President
- Major Field of Studies: Nursing

— Dr. Khondker, continued from page 3

recognized responsibility of stabilizing the economy whenever necessary, in order to avoid socioeconomic chaos and disorder. The amendment would make it altogether impossible for the government to perform this function. More importantly, it would make it worse. For example, starting from an initial (balanced budget) position, suppose the economy slips into recession owing to internal or external factors. Due to the progressive nature of the federal income tax system, total tax receipts would certainly fall below the spending projections — because tax collections decline faster than income given such a tax structure. To balance the budget, the government would have only three options available: 1) cut spending, 2) raise taxes (which is always difficult and politically unpopular), or 3) any combination of the both. Ironically, all three options are contractionary, and would lead the economy into a depression.

On the other hand, suppose from an initial (balanced budget) position the economy moves to an expansionary phase which is always good news. As the economy expands, output and income increase; and tax collections also rise. But taxes rise faster than income, again due to the progressivity of the tax structure. To balance the budget, the government would again have three options: 1) increase spending, 2) cut taxes, or 3) any combination of both. Once more, all three choices are expansionary. Injecting additional buying power either by cutting taxes and/or increasing spending in an already expanding economy is like dumping fuel onto a blazing fire — it may lead to runaway inflation. Clearly, an annually balanced budget is pro-cyclical, that is, it intensifies business cycles instead of stabilizing them.

This analysis is **not** necessarily my opinion or that of anyone else. Rather, it is based upon fundamental principles of economics — taught in introductory macroeconomics courses in colleges and universities across the nation. If they are so fundamental, why do politicians and many others advocate and promote the balanced budget amendment? Good question. Perhaps, because it is simple and easy to sell in exchange for votes. Maybe they do not understand the consequences, which is difficult to believe. Perhaps, special interests whom they represent support the amendment as an alternative to higher taxes. An "alternative" indeed. But a dangerous one. A Constitutionally mandated balanced budget would be a good recipe for potential disaster — at least the way I, an obscure economist, understand it. As an ordinary citizen, I humbly submit to you: please give a second thought to this issue before being sold out to the slogan of a "balanced budget amendment to the Constitution."

Am I saying that nothing can be done about deficits and debt? Of course, something can (perhaps, should) be done. Somehow, an optimal combination of taxing and spending must be present which, backed by the "desired level" of fiscal restraints, would lead to the resolution of the problem. That can be accomplished only through a national dialogue.

Parents: Don't Bring Your Kids to Class

contributed by:

Michael Walker

Armstrong administrators have taken some extraordinary measures to accommodate the school's ever-growing nontraditional population. There remains, however, some areas where the college cannot presently help. One of these areas is child care. Unlike many schools in the University System, Armstrong has no child care facility/program. As a result, some parents have resorted to bringing their children into the classroom.

Certain faculty members recently informed Dr. Joe Adams, Dean of Arts and Sciences, of an increase in the number of children who are joining their parents for class. Adams addressed their concerns with a memo which states, "We have long adhered to the financial rules of the University System. . . prohibit[ing] people from just 'sitting in' a class. Attendees must be properly enrolled, with fees paid, or authorized to be there for some good reason (e.g., an academic employee present for evaluation purposes; an employee present as part of a professional development activity where supervisory personnel have approved the activity). Class instructors can bring in invited participant such as guest lecturers or even children, if they are part of the academic activity."

When interviewed, Adams said, "Of course, we must take into consider-

ation our liability, but that does not mean we care more about our money than our students. What goes beyond the liability issue, I think, is keeping the classroom environment free of as many distractions as possible. Asking a few parents to drop their children off before coming to class is more appropriate than asking a class full of students to tolerate potential disruptions caused by a child who should have never been in the room to begin with. In addition, we should consider the safety of children who can easily injure themselves."

There are probably some parents who take exception to the rule. They may be of the opinion that ASC is neglecting their needs. Before raising objections, though, consider the following: According Dr. Joe Buck, Vice President, Student Affairs, one of Armstrong's graduate students recently surveyed six other institutions in the University System. All six provided for a child care facility, and all six lost money doing so.

Armstrong does not have any money to lose. Providing for child care would necessitate revoking provisions for some other student service, and taking away from another program would inevitably lead to more protests.

There may be a solution for some troubled parents, however. Armstrong's Office of Student Activities has established a partnership with the ABC Nursery. ASC students receive a 10% discount when they drop their children off at ABC.

Editorial: No More Politics As Usual !

Election '94 is over. The scathing commercials, the emphatic speeches, and the campaign signs are gone. Soon enough, it will be business as usual. Politics will take its regularly scheduled biennial hiatus and not be around again until April or May of 1996 when the parties begin considering their nominations.

Meanwhile, what are we to do? For the past couple of months we have been inundated with issues, opinions, and so much political jargon that we actually understand what those people on the *McLaughlin Group* are saying. Should we wait around, ignorant for two years?

What happened on November 8th constitutes a watershed in American history. Only a few times before has the populous been in such accord, and we must recognize this opportunity to effect significant changes in the way we govern ourselves. We will miss that opportunity, though, if we interpret the election as the promotion of a Republican or even a conservative agenda.

The American people did not vote for Republicans or against Democrats, exit polls notwithstanding. They voted to restructure a system of government that has failed them. Of course, pundits on both sides of the aisle are groping for partisan explanations. Don't listen to them! Ignore convenient hyperboles like "Republican Revolution" because they belittle what the American people did two weeks ago.

On November 8th, Americans declared that they have had enough; that they are disgusted by the gross inefficiency of the government; that partisan gridlock will no longer be an acceptable excuse for blatant inactivity. In doing so, they have taken revolutionary steps. Their representatives in Washington have cause for alarm.

Independence Hall, Samuel Adams, and the Battles at Saratoga and Bunker Hill are forever locked in our past, but the revolutionary spirit of those days lives on. Eventually, if Americans are pushed too far by a government that ignores its popular mandate, they will rise up and wrest away from that government their sovereignty.

Certainly, this is not call to arms. Rather, it should serve to the government a notice: you have the opportunity to lead America onto a new path towards our destiny — DON'T MISS IT !

One proposal for the accomplishment of that end follows:

President Clinton should be made cognizant of his insurmountable lack of popular support and agree not to attempt reelection. In addition, he should identify two significant objectives on which he will focus for the remainder of his term. Perhaps health care and welfare reform. No, he was not able to champion those efforts during his first two years in office. There is, of course, a simple political explanation — the two parties were vying for future control of the government

while ignoring the present condition of the state. If Clinton were to forfeit his office after this term, he would be in a better position to forego opinion polls and set about the business of improving America.

Senators Robert Dole and Phil Graham and Congressman Newt Gingrich should also agree not run for president in 1996. As the three most influential Congressional members of the majority party, their efforts in addressing health care and welfare reform are of the utmost importance. If all three are in contention for their party's nomination, they will hardly be willing to work together towards these common goals. They should abandon their stale platform of conservatism and embrace the opportunity to structure effective, efficient legislation.

These representatives of the people's concerns should recognize that they enjoy the privilege of being in a position to reshape the American government for the long-term benefit of us all. That kind of privilege should far outweigh any term in any office.

The American people must get involved as well. If we stop watching *This Week with David Brinkley* and turn the channel to ESPN instead, we will be sending a pacified message to Washington: go about your work, just let us know when the next election is, and if the players are still on strike maybe we'll pay some attention. Remember that two weeks ago we put a halt to politics as usual.

— Michael Walker

Remembering Bill Stokes. . .

After someone has passed away, it is said the first thing you forget is their face. After my father died I always looked at his picture so I would not forget features, the contours of his face, his smile. But when the image is fuzzy I can remember his voice, his personality. I have found that everyone leaves a trace. My father left one as did William Stokes.

Bill Stokes always arrived in his Z-28 to work at 7:00 and left at 5:00. He was always a professional, from his shirt and tie to his relationships at work. As a professional, he believed in maintaining Armstrong's image. This meant high standards for himself and for his students.

He is remembered to have had high expectations for his students, even higher than Armstrong's. Bill Stokes saw it as his mission to produce the best teachers, nothing else could or would be acceptable. He instructed myself and other pupils to encourage our students to learn not to discourage, be stern not dictatorial. In essence, fan the flame of a pupil's curiosity and keep discipline. The words I heard him utter during his lecture still resonate in my head. "The students are not here for us, we are here for them. . . Move about the classroom, do not become a statue. . . Talk to your students not at them." But as much as he pushed us, he was concentered, and he was loyal.

Bill Stokes told us before we went out to teach to tell him if our relationships with the teachers deteriorated. He watched out for us. I always knew when he was in his office, his door was wide open. When he saw me or anyone else at the doorway, even when he was on the phone, he would simply point to a chair. After hanging up the phone, he would ask in his gravelly voice, "How can I help? Is there a problem?" He gave us all the time in the world and gave us all the assistance he could.

It is difficult to summarize a person in three hundred or even three thousand words. Bill Stokes was a fixture on



Armstrong's campus. With the help of his colleagues we see Bill Stokes as an individual driven to do the best job he could. He pushed his students and himself to fulfill his expectations. But he also was gentle and kind. He looked after his pupils and molded them as best he could. When we enter the classroom as teachers we will still be able to here his voice, southern and gravelly, still guiding us. In everyone of us who were his pupils, you can find a trace of Bill.

— Adam Butcher

the inkwell

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The Inkwell also welcomes public service announcements, press releases, etc. Appropriate notices will be printed, free of charge, at the discretion of the editorial staff.

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The comments and opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty or administration of this institution, the University System of Georgia, or the Board of Regents.

Please direct all concerns to
Michael Walker, Supervising Editor

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

In the past, some faculty members have complained that they've felt powerless when it came to administrative decisions. They have felt, in the past, that the administration hasn't given them a chance to make a difference. Well, the faculty just had the opportunity to flex some decision-making muscle.

Recently, some faculty members took it upon themselves to increase the curriculum requirements for reentry and night students. I can only hope that this decision was made in haste, without contemplating the effects that such a move would have on a very large portion of the student body. By requiring these students to take P.E. classes they don't need and can't schedule, they've made something that was very difficult, nearly impossible.

To understand the implications of this decision, it is necessary to consider the typical reentry student. Most of the women who return to college have taken five or ten years from their lives and devoted them to raising children and running a household. Now these women are struggling to earn a degree, sometimes five hours at a time, while working to earn money for tuition and books. Reentry men are often holding down a job or two on the side, too. Others are retired, or they have military experience that enables them to take a few years off to pursue a degree. Should life experience count towards college credit for these people? Well, for the ex-military, it does. Everybody knows that military experience should exempt a person from taking some silly bowling class — besides, these folks are fit for life. But what the housewife and mother? What could she possibly know about health, nutrition, or physical fitness?

Show me a mother who hasn't:

- given birth (need I say more?)
- read medical journals cover to cover while nursing broken bones, strep throat, flus, earaches, bloody noses, black eyes, as well as heart conditions, pneumonia, asthma, and so on
- swum circles around a two-year-old while teaching her to swim as the one-year-old rides piggyback with a choke-hold on mama's neck
- paced a thousand miles
- bowled in a league on her one night out
- preached nutrition

Show me a mother who has time to:

- take badminton

Show me a mother who needs to:

- take a class in physical fitness
- listen to a man who tells her she *needs* a class in physical fitness

Perhaps I sound a little self-righteous. Well, it was a very self-righteous group who took turns professing their virility at the faculty meeting, while expressing the need for over-twenty-five students to follow their examples. Frankly, I'm a little frightened by the fact that the spokesman for this crusade was a middle-aged man with a PhD in psychology, who said that any adult woman who is intimidated in a swimming suit in front of a class is "childish." In a society that tells a woman she is worthless if she's not young, slender, and pretty, that's a rather unenlightened statement, don't you think?

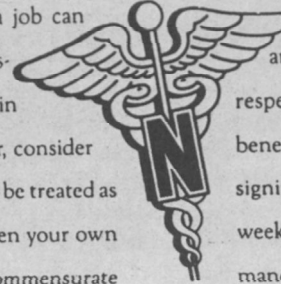
I can understand the philosophy behind this decision, though. Somebody has to keep an eye on the aging woman to keep her from getting too lumpy while chipping away at that education by working during the day and rushing home to cook before coming to her night class.

— Grace Robbins

The *Inkwell* needs some new perspectives. . .
We would like to hear what
students and faculty
from Health Professions and Education
have to say about anything and everything.
Help the *Inkwell* to represent the entire
ASC community.

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Dear Editor:

Discrimination takes on many forms. There are instances of racism, sexism and ageism that are quite noticeable, but others are subtle, often accepted for the sake of convenience or what may be termed popular cultural reality. For instance, abortion may be viewed as child discrimination, while revocation of abortion rights discriminates against the one who must carry the child until its birth. In some countries, most noticeably Israel, both males and females must serve in the army. In the United States only males are drafted and females and homosexuals who volunteer, must often fight insurmountable odds to be treated with any kind of fairness. Yet should our government change its laws making abortion illegal everywhere or legal at any stage of pregnancy, should the powers-that-be declare that women must register for the draft, cries of unfairness would wind the skies with outrage, tornadoing down on the poor mortal fools that dare to try to change the way that things have always been.

A devil wind has blown at ASC, and if you are over 25, it has your name on it. If some would have their way, P.E. courses would be required of all students at ASC, not just those under age 25 as it stands now. So what's so bad about that? A large majority of us elderly folk already participate in athletics, so we are a bit biased, but what exactly is it about a person aged 24 years 364 days that makes them any more subject to exercise than someone aged 24 years 365 days old? Is it a matter of physical ability or appearance, job or marital status, kids to care for? Age seems to have little to do with that. As a matter of fact, there are probably as many or more 18 year olds with kids and jobs as there are 40 year olds. So we're back to good ol' boy ASC logic once again. The same logic that says it's okay for a faculty member or administrator in one building to smoke in their office and gag everyone in the hall, but not okay for students and staff to do the same. One professor suggested it should be up to the individual departments to decide which students over the age of 25 should and should not be required to take PE as part of their core curriculum. Part-time and evening students argued that the extra three hours of credits would add another year to their graduation time. The PE department says they'll hire a new instructor, add more night classes, maybe a course in water aerobics or Tae Chi. The top brass says they can't afford the cost. The tarnished brass complains that it's all a ploy to justify the new gymnasium and satisfy the ego of a professor scorned. Get over it people!!

It would be wonderful if everyone chose to take math, speech or swimming on their own, but I imagine the majority of people would stick to their favorite subjects and ignore the rest as being too hard, too boring or too inconvenient. I think if ASC is going to require students under 25 to take PE and swimming then they must require students over 25 to do so as well. If someone has a legitimate excuse not to participate, that's different. Should PE be Pass or Fail only? Should instructors grade your performance in relation to that of your classmates? Should swimming be required instead of a basic water safety course? Should more classes be offered to suit the needs of older adults and night students? These are questions that need further discussion. I do not feel that this issue was meant to be one of politics, but one of enlightenment. Like the born again Christian, the ex-smoker, and the recovering alcoholic, those of us who have learned of the benefits of physical fitness are often a bit too dogmatic in our belief that everyone should benefit from what we have discovered even if we force them to discover it our way rather than wait and hope it's not too late for them to discover it on their own. When I was unfit I had no self esteem and hid in my own world of lies, skirting into the shadows when someone tried to put a spot light on me. When I am in good physical condition, I feel good about myself. I accept challenge as a way of life. I'm not so naive as to think a course in tennis, bowling or badminton will change everyone's outlook on life. You can change course requirements, but unless you change people's attitudes, you are going nowhere. So hang the administration, the politics and the pointing fingers of infamy. Go out and take PE anyway. Show them that you think fitness is a valuable part of everyone's education. How would you feel if someone said they weren't requiring math of adults over 25, because they weren't good at it? You might jokingly say, "Hooray!", but then you'd be instrumental in perpetuating common stereotypical beliefs instead of spreading the word of enlightenment and isn't the latter what going to college is truly all about?

— Beverly English

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

School is starting: smiling faces, excited chatter, moving ahead with ones plans for the future. All good - right? NOT.

With a new school year comes a flood of emotions and not all of them are positive. Anticipation can be laced with fear, excitement with depression, and the most intense of all for many, freedom from home brings loneliness.

Gaining one's independence can be a shock course in being alone. The thrill of getting out on your own is soon replaced with the realization that you could be alone the rest of your life.

I remember the wave of loneliness that engulfed me when I first got to college in 1981. I had looked forward to college all of my life as a place of fun and excitement. The fact that it would be just another phase of my own boring life had never occurred to me. I was used to spending time alone but nothing could have prepared me for the discovery that it takes time to make friends. I had been used to having someone around to talk to if I was lonely, my family or best buddy. Now they were several hundred miles away and all I had was a handful of acquaintances.

I have learned that I am definitely not alone in this feeling. I meet people everyday who are going through the exact same emotions and are as frustrated as I was and still am occasionally. As one of my favorite clippings from Dear Abby says: "loneliness is universal."

So how do we deal with this subtle intruder who destroys many a peaceful moment? If only it could be as simple as driving thru McDonalds and saying "one attractive mate, kind, with a sense of humor to sweep me off my feet." I can tell you from experience that does not work. A rushed relationship is one way not to get rid of it. After two failed marriages I am still as lonely as ever and still trying to learn how to deal with it.

What does work? Facing it head on and learning to ignore it. Like a bad habit it will get easier to control over time. My single friends have shared some wonderful coping mechanisms with me and I have even discovered a few on my own. I have several strategies that I use and believe me, I've learned them all the hard way.

First, I would recommend finding a book, movie, CD, etc. that inspires you. My personal favorite is Self-Reliance by Ralph Waldo Emerson. Whenever you feel alone and empty, pull out your inspiration and tune out everything else.

Second, get a 3 x 5 card file or a notebook. Every time you read or hear something that inspires you, write it down. Then, when you are depressed, get out your cards or notebook and read until you find something that hits the spot.

Third, stay busy. It is easy to let your hobbies and personal life fall by the wayside when you are consumed by loneliness. Force yourself to clean or study or write letters or whatever you need to get done, even if you don't want to and even if you are crying.

Next, exercise. Walk, do aerobics, play tennis, swim, dance, whatever you enjoy. Your body will appreciate the attention and when you come out from under your personal cloud you will have one more thing to be happy about.

If you tend to eat when you are alone, retrain your mind. Every time you want to snack, force yourself to exercise for ten minutes first. Be sure to include several stomach crunches and you will begin to find your desire for junk food fading.

Finally, don't be afraid of a social life. Yes, there is going to be a lot of pain in failed relationships, but don't let that stop you. Learn to salvage a broken romance and turn it into a solid friendship. Most of my best friends are guys that I dated but relationship moved to "just friends." Being able to be friends after an attempt at more, has allowed us to each have someone there when we felt down or just wanted a tennis partner.

Accepting that you may be alone for a while is hard pill to swallow but the high of conquering a powerful emotion will be worth the effort. The things you learn about yourself as you journey through loneliness can help turn you into a mature mate should you ever find someone to share the journey with you.

— Elizabeth McArtney

Alpha Gamma Delta Sorority
would like to congratulate
Angela Lee and MaryAnn Maestretti
for a job well done
during their pledge terms.
They will be initiated into
Alpha Gamma Delta on December 3

Dear Editor:

We Developmental Studies (DS) students think that DS classes should be taken for credit. DS students pay the same amount in tuition as the 101 college level students. These DS students also learn at a progressive rate. However, the attendance of DS students is more crucial and mandatory due to the learning progress to be made. DS student's work must be consistent in and outside the classroom in order to pass the DS course as well as the CPE. DS students have to retake the course if they fail the CPE. DS students spend an equal amount of time studying (15 hours) and attending classes as other students, which leaves no time during the day. If the DS classes were taken for credit, the DS students would receive satisfaction at the end of the quarter because they would feel they were making progress in school, which in turn, would encourage them to study more. If the DS course were taken for credit, some students say they would start in the DS level in order to achieve better marks in other classes.

On an average there are more students working than not who attend Armstrong. Therefore, these students are leaning about supporting themselves as well as making good grades. Thus, we think the DS courses should be taken for credit.

— Jesse, Matt, and Jason

Dear Editor:

I am writing this letter on behalf of the students in Developmental Studies (DS). While talking among ourselves, we discussed the advantages and disadvantages of taking DS courses. One advantage is making better grades and preparing yourself for your core classes in the future. In addition, the number of people in these classes is fewer than in core classes.

We feel, however, that the disadvantages far outweigh the advantages. A DS student has to pass the CPE in order to enroll in core classes. The final taken at the end of the quarter should determine our placement in a core class instead of the CPE.

DS classes cost the same and require the same amount of hours as regular classes, but no credit is received. DS students were unanimous in feeling that there should be some credit given, at least two hours credit, if not five, for DS courses.

— SC, KT, MN, RP

Dear Editor:

As students of ASC, we have several concerns that we wish to address in this letter. We feel that these concerns are valid and directly affect the well-being of all ASC students. Therefore, these concerns merit publication in the *Inkwell*.

The first issue that we wish to address is the amount of money we are paying for student activity fees. All students must pay this fee for the use of campus facilities. This policy does not address the fact that many students do not use these facilities or that part-time and night students do not always have access to them. Fees should be prorated based on the amount of credit hours a student is taking. Furthermore, night students should have access to the same facilities that day students have, or they should pay less in fees.

The next issue that requires attention is the outrageous condition of the women's restrooms. They are in poor condition, understocked and dirty. You can never find toilet paper or paper towels in the dispensers; however, there is always a great abundance of these items on the floor. Something as simple as an air freshener would help make the conditions more bearable, especially in Victor Hall.

Next, the lighting throughout the campus and parking lot is inadequate and creates a feeling of uneasiness while walking on campus after nightfall. The lack of proper lighting should be compensated by providing more security during the hours of darkness, easing the fear of students at night.

Other less pressing concerns that we believe need to be addressed are outlined below:

- 1) Soda machines should be provided in every building.
- 2) Access to pencil sharpeners should be made easier.
- 3) Students should have access to pay phones in every building.
- 4) There should be a direct number to the security office for emergencies.

— Melissa, Julie, and Trish

Dear Editor:

At Armstrong I am continuing my college studies that started at Georgia Tech in 1941 and the University of Georgia in 1946. I am taking courses that interest me which are American History and American Government.

One of the most important rights that we have as citizens is the right to vote. Having reached three score and ten I can state that I have voted in every election for which I was eligible.

After the 1994 mid-term election that will have an impact on everyone's life for the foreseeable future the question was asked - Will those who voted raise their hand?

My hand was raised and two other hands were raised in a class of 25 to 30 eligible voters.

This minuscule participation on the part of students enrolled in a History class leaves me with a sinking feeling. It is comparable to the Biblical story of "selling one's birthright for a mess of porridge!" If this example is representative of the student body as a whole it is a disgrace.

All I can say to the 18 to 25 group is "WAKE UP." It is your future you are toying with.

— James DeHaven

ATTENTION ASC!

The Voluntary Action Center (VAC), a service of the United Way, recruits and refers volunteers to more than 136 non-profit organizations in the Coastal Empire. VAC can match volunteer interests with a community need. Orientations are provided when needed and hours are flexible unless otherwise noted. Call 651-7700, 9:00 am — 4:30 pm, for more information.

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A group show of works by
Armstrong art faculty will be
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now until January 31
in the Fine Arts Gallery.
The show will include a wide
range of media, imagery, and
technique.

Graduate Fellowships Available for Science Students

Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy
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tuition and fee payment, and \$1,200 monthly stipend.
Selection is based on academic performance, GRE scores,
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For more information, contact:

Mary Kinney

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Local Physician Speaks on Birth Defects

contributed by:

Brandon Isaacson

The mere mention of the words "birth defect," the largest single cause of infant mortality in the United States, frightens many prospective parents. Medical advances, however, allow for the effective treatment of many defects.

Dr. Edward DeLoach, a local physician specializing in plastic and reconstructive surgery, presented the topic of surgical embryology on Thursday, November 3rd to students and faculty. Dr. DeLoach, who has practiced medicine in Savannah for fifteen years, stated that birth defects occur in one in fourteen births in the United States each year. About one-third of these defects can be life-threatening if not diagnosed and

treated within weeks after delivery.

Many defects that are not fatal often leave infants with deformities. Cleft palate/lip, a defect resulting from the incomplete formation of the mouth during gestation, often leaves the infant with a large opening between the upper lip and the nose. Many abnormalities are the result of lesions. These tumors can be treated with lasers designed to destroy the underlying tissue while leaving the overlying skin intact.

Although the causes of birth defects are unknown in 65 to 70 percent of cases, technology has assisted in the advanced diagnosis of certain abnormalities before birth. Such diagnoses can be helpful in determining the timing and method of treatment.

If you are interested in learning more about birth defects, ask your family physician or contact the March of Dimes.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

As students of ASC night classes, we feel it is our duty to bring to your attention the need for a more secure campus at night. Due to the recent time change night students are forced to their vehicles unsafely. We believe there is neither adequate lighting nor enough security.

After our class met we went outside to investigate and came to the conclusion that Armstrong's facilities at night are no safer than New York's Central Park at midnight. We noted that there was no evident security patrol. We also noted that the campus lighting systems are insufficient because most of the lighting comes from street lights which are too far away from the campus to help. Areas in need of the most improvement are the courtyard, the parking lots, and the wooded areas.

WE feel that it would be in the school's best interest to correct the situation before it is too late.

— BS, PS, CG, JD

Dear Editor:

I'm writing concerning the issue of date rape on college campuses. Being that I have very close friends who live on campus, this issue is of much concern to me. I do not feel that this issue is being addressed or getting enough attention on the college board. I feel that the board members know that a problem exists, but are not addressing it, because if people know what's really going on, that attendance to the school would drop. This logic of thinking really bothers me.

I feel this issue should be addressed at freshman orientation. Here at ASC during orientation, the students perform skits which address several different issues concerning rape, but I do not feel that this is enough. I feel that statistics and other informative information should be given out, and then let the parents and students decide whether or not they want to attend ASC.

Several other problems exist which I feel contribute to the issue of rape. Lighting on campus is not very good. I've heard students as well as teachers complain about the lighting on campus. The campus is very dark at night, and this frightens students, especially those that have to walk to their dorms, in which the lighting in this area is poor also. In speaking of the dorms, I believe that the dormitories are not located in a good area. I believe that the dorms should be located on campus and not off in the middle of nowhere like they are here at ASC. I feel this poses a threat to the young ladies who have to walk to their dorms late at night. I also do not believe that the dormitories should be coed, because guys can have access to the girls room.

I hope that writing this letter to you will change some things here at ASC. I know that ignorance and lack of information to this problem will not help. People need to be informed about the serious problems that exist on a college campus. I hope this letter will get the attention of the board members so they can start to address the problem of rape on campus and stop "sweeping it under the rug". I feel that moving the dormitories and increasing the lighting on campus will help to make things a little safer for the students, which is the reason why we are here, to get an education in a safe, comfortable atmosphere.

— JG

Former Ambassador to South Korea Speaks at ASC

contributed by:

Brandon Isaacson

Dr. Richard Walker, former U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of South Korea (1981-86), presented the topic "U.S. Foreign Policy toward East Asia." Dr. Walker has had extensive ties to East Asia, where his parents served as missionaries in China. He developed in-depth background knowledge of that nation and its people, together with a rich competency in the Chinese language and many of its dialects. Dr. Walker pursued his interest in East Asia by obtaining his Bachelor's degree from Drew University, a Master's in Far Eastern and Russian Studies and a Doctorate in International Relations from Yale University (1950).

Drawing on family missionary background in China and an intensive language program while serving in the Army, Dr. Walker ended up as a Chinese interpreter with General MacArthur's Headquarters during World War II. He returned to service with the U.S. Government during the Korean War and

subsequently made extensive visits in Asia for the Department of State and the U.S. Information Agency.

In 1961, Walker founded the Institute of International Studies, which has grown into a preeminent center for research, conferences, consultation and publication in the fields of international diplomacy, national security policies, intercultural understanding, and teaching about world affairs.

In 1981, Dr. Walker was named by President Reagan as Ambassador to The Republic of Korea. After unanimous confirmation by the Senate he served until the end of 1986, longer than any other American Ambassador. In recognition for his many contributions during that period he received special recognition from the President of the United States and was awarded the highest civilian decoration given by the Department of Defense.

Professor Walker is the author of sixteen books, contributor to more than seventy others, and author of scores of articles and reviews.



Ambassador Richard Walker discusses American foreign policy with ASC Faculty.

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ATTENTION ASC! is a community bulletin board here to provide Armstrong students, faculty, and staff with timely and useful announcements. Anyone may contribute. Send notices to the *Inkwell* via campus mail, or drop them off at our box in the Student Activities Office, or FAX us at 921-5497.

Two New Nursing Programs Announced

The Department of Associate Degree Nursing recently announced two new programs leading to RN licensure.

The first program requires completion of a re-entry course for registered nurses seeking licensure in Georgia. This course will start in January 1995 for registered nurses who have not kept their licenses active. The course will include classroom and clinical activities as prescribed by the Georgia Board of Nursing.

The second is an accelerated program for licensed practice nurses who seek RN licensure. It is slated to begin in June 1995. This weekend and evening program uses innovative teaching technologies and was designed for graduates of the Savannah Vocational Technical Practice Nurse Program since NLN accreditation.

For more information, contact the Department of Associate Degree Nursing at 927-5311.

ASC's EMERGING LEADERS CLASS of 1994

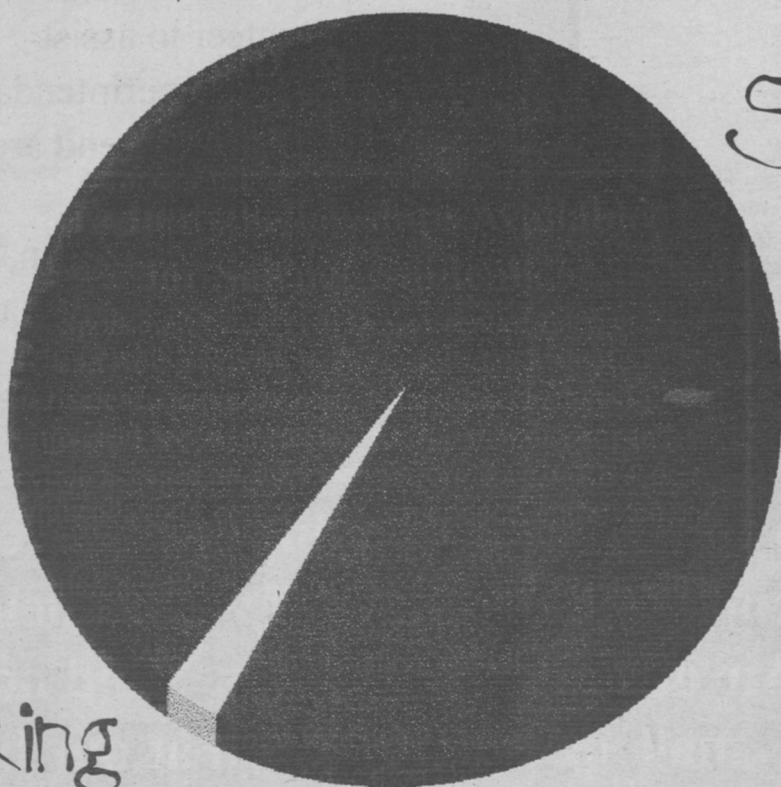
The Objectives of the Emerging Leader Class of 1994:

- * To assist new students in their transition into college leadership opportunities
- * To teach new students the skills that are needed to be successful in leadership positions
- * To enable students to discover within themselves the qualities that make them effective people and leaders
- * To help direct new students into the appointed and elected leadership positions available on campus
- * To develop new students as leaders so as to improve their marketability upon graduation



From left to right: Frank Robinson, Mr. Bill Kelso, Kent Fischer, MaryAnn Maestretti, Beatrice Harrison, Talethia Dortch, Daniel Feren, Erin Carothers, Heidi Anderson, Candace Smoak, Sam Wolling, Angela Lee, Stephen Eady, Lisa Holliday, Timothy Willis, Natasha Holmes, Tony Gadsby, Dr. Joe Buck

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NO HASSLES. NO KIDDING. OH YEAH, FREE CHECKING.

WACHOVIA

Holiday Stress Relievers

You have two hours before the post office closes to sign and address 100 holiday greeting cards. You've been to six stores and still can't find the perfect gift for that special someone. The weather has drastically changed and your flight home may be canceled.

These kinds of stressful situations are hard to avoid this time of year. It is important to diffuse the tension, and the following suggestions may help you do just that:

Get Organized: If you have too much to do and not enough time, decide what's really important. Know what you want to accomplish and when. Examine time management habits. Pace yourself.

Set Realistic Goals: Don't try to work miracles. Remember that not everything has to be perfect.

Learn to Say "NO": Don't pressure yourself into doing more than your share. Set limits and stick to them.

Pay Attention to Your Health and Well-Being: Take care of yourself. Listen to your body messages (stiff neck, headache, etc.) Exercise, rest, eat well-balanced meals, learn relaxation techniques. Try not to become exhausted.

Take Time Off for Yourself: Spend some personal time doing things you enjoy without feeling guilty.

Talk it Out: Worried about year-end bills? Worried about meeting new relatives? Talk about it.

Breath Deeply: When anxiety strikes, the heart races and breathing becomes shallow and rapid. By breathing slowly and deeply, you can calm yourself almost instantly.

Take a Walk: A 15 minute walk can have a greater calming effect than many tranquilizers on the market today.

Most importantly — Keep your sense of humor !!!

Have fun this holiday season — Don't get carried away !!!

For additional information, contact the ASC Office of Alcohol and Drug Education, 927-5271

ASC HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

**Registrar's Office and
the Financial Aid Office:**
Open — 8:15 to 5:00 M-F
Closed — December 26-30

Lane Library:
(beginning December 12th)
Open — 8:00 to 5:00 M-F
Closed — December 26-30

Academic Computing Labs:
Closed — December 10
through January 4

The Writing Center:
Closed — December 6th
until winter quarter

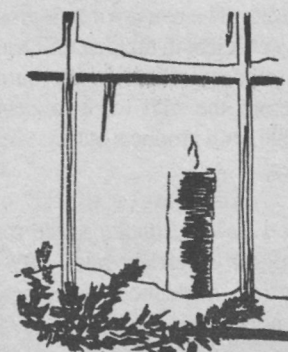
Gamble 106:
Closed — December 10th
until winter quarter

Student Activities:
(beginning December 12th)
Open — 8:15 to 5:00
Closed — December 26-30

Gymnasium:
Call 927-5336 for dates and times



*The inkwell Staff Wishes You All a
Happy and Safe Holiday Season.
We'll See You in the New Year.*



Economic News

Getting Off Welfare Not So Easy

contributed by:

Christine Ludlam

Welfare reform is a subject that we cannot seem to escape from. People on welfare are often criticized as having no will to gain employment. These days, where welfare mothers are concerned, the availability of employment is less of a question than how long the employment will last.

These women hold jobs ranging from bottling lotion to working in convenience stores. For them to get off the dole and gain employment may mean settling for lower wages and no health insurance for her children. In fact, most complaints voiced by welfare mothers include: the absence of afford-

able child care, the lack of transportation, no health insurance, and low wages. These difficulties often hinder them from keeping a job for any significant length of time.

Many studies have been completed that indicate welfare mothers are often quick to get back on welfare after trying a job. One study at Northwestern University focused on a Chicago employment program called Project Match. The study concluded that 46 percent of women who got off welfare and gained employment lost their jobs within six months; 73 percent within one year. The common reason: lack of child care and health insurance. One woman who worked for a telemarketing firm with no health care plan had to leave her job when her daughter was seriously injured. While on welfare, she was assured health care.

Standards of Living Going Down

contributed by:

David Padgett

Although the economy has somewhat recovered, there are Americans who are dissatisfied and worried about their standard of living. And according to some studies, their worries may be justified. For over a decade, few Americans have enjoyed an increased standard of living. According to a study by the National Labor Commission, over the last two decades, men have been earning less, and smaller numbers are climbing the corporate ladder. Average male earnings during the 80s were four percent less than in the 70s. The

situation has not improved much. Since 1991, median family incomes have decreased every year. In the 70s, three of four black men held full-time employment; in the 80s the numbers dropped to one of two. Women are enjoying the biggest gains, with a 55 percent increase in real wages during the 80s. In addition, women also had to increase the number of hours they worked by 50 percent. A college degree is still important. In the 70s, college educated men earned 56 percent more than men with high school diplomas. In the 80s, they earned 74 percent more. Nevertheless, men with college diplomas are witnessing a decrease in earnings.

Craftsmanship on the Rise

contributed by:

Jim Harding

Japan has started turning the pages of manufacturing "back to the past." Plants are dismantling some conveyor belts and replacing them with a spiral line or "cell" of workers who can assemble a camcorder, for instance, from start to finish. With the old conveyor belt system, the speed of the belt controlled the speed of assembly. With the "cell" system, the workers pace their work. The spiral concept combines mass production with the old-fashioned workplace, where skill is essential. The result is a better product in less time. The conveyor belt process can be highly efficient in making uniform, high volume goods, such as in the auto industry. Therefore, the craft-work concept is not applicable to all products but excellent for electronics.

Advantages of the craft-work method include smaller space requirements and higher efficiency rates. By employing the system, a telephone manufacturing company now makes 19 models of cellular and

mobile phones compared to only three models ten years ago.

American companies are becoming involved in the craft-work method. One such company increased labor productivity by 51 percent. The negative aspects of the craft concept include extensive training costs and possible reductions in the work force due to the increase in productivity.

With increased production and better quality control, the ultimate goal for the spiral line is to make goods on demand, instead of production estimates, thereby reducing back inventory to a minimum.

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Philip Morris: An Exercise in Ethics

contributed by:

Adam Butcher

For over twenty years J.B. smoked an average of three packs of Marlboro's a day. In 1974 he had a heart attack and was diagnosed with heart disease. He would die eight years later in his son's arms.

Heart disease is one of many side effects of cigarettes. Another is cancer. An estimated 85% of all cancers are related to smoking. In a 1993 interview, the President and Chief executive of Philip Morris U.S.A. was asked if cigarettes cause cancer; his reply was, "It has not been proven."

When you drink a bottle of Miller Lite or eat Kraft cheese you are consuming Philip Morris products. This corporation also owns General Foods and has recently attempted to purchase R.J.R. Nabisco's cereal division. But what the company is best known for is its tobacco division, which owns both Marlboro and Virginia Slims.

In the past, Philip Morris's tobacco division was the company's jewel. One in four Americans smoke, and 42.3% of them smoke Philip Morris's cigarettes. But for all its success, Philip Morris has tripped. Cigarette consumption over the last few years has dwindled. Philip Morris has suffered in the American market.

Another problem has been public relations. During the spring of 1994 it was discovered that Philip Morris stopped research on a safer cigarette. The research was brought to an end in the midst of the Cipollone case. Rose Cipollone died of cancer. Her family sued the tobacco industry and failed. Senator Henry Waxman and Victor DeNoble, a Behavioral Pharmacologists who led the research, both believe that research was halted because of the Cipollone case.

DeNoble uncovered that rats responded to nicotine. In fact, his rats pulled on a lever more than 100 times per hour to receive nicotine. Philip Morris was searching for a cigarette that had no cardiovascular side effects but did have nicotine-like effects on the brain, making the cigarettes more pleasurable. DeNoble honestly believed the company was concerned about the tie

between pleasure and addiction.

In 1983, while Philip Morris was defending itself in the Cipollone case, DeNoble was unexpectedly told to shutdown the equipment and kill all the animals. The corporation simply denied all allegations and said that DeNoble was sponsoring his own research.

The tobacco industry began facing more restrictive cigarette laws, and deteriorating public relations. Philip Morris went on the offensive.

The corporation became a leading contributor to the arts, especially in New York city. When the New York City council was on the verge of passing a series of smoking restrictions in public areas, Philip Morris threatened to pull their funding. The council reconsidered its decision.

Philip Morris also became a top contributor to teacher education. By 1993, total contributions had exceeded \$55.5 billion. According to critics, however, Philip Morris spends twice as much to publicize their generosity.

The arts and teacher education are not the only recipients of Philip Morris contributions. Philip Morris and the tobacco industry have contributed to 400 congressman. Senators Robert Dole and Jessie Helms have both received over \$40,000. Congressman Richard Gephardt received \$22,098. Congressman Edolphus Town, known as the "Marlboro Man" because of his loyalty to Philip Morris, has received \$21,245.

Because of falling profits and fear of legal liabilities, former Philip Morris C.E.O. Michael Miles, who does not smoke, attempted to divide the corporation's tobacco and food division. He failed and later resigned. The board of directors who blocked the move replaced him with Geoffrey C. Bible, a smoker.

Philip Morris appears to some as just another large corporation. It looks after its profit margin and tries to maintain an image. But Philip Morris is not like other corporations. It produces and sells a product that is the leading killer in this country. More people die of smoking related illnesses than auto accidents and drugs. The amount of cigarette-related deaths in one year total more than the mortality rates in World War Two and Vietnam. Cigarettes cost the country \$65 billion a year in health-care outlays. One in every five women who are pregnant smoke. The National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality estimated that smoking contributes to 25% of all low birth weight and 4 thousand infant deaths each year. When a corporation controls 42.3% of such a product's market, it cannot be cast in the category of other corporations. Ask J.B.'s family.

An Ex-Smoker on Smoking

contributed by:

Beverly English

Quote from the Surgeon General: "Smoking is the single most important preventable cause of death in our society. Smoking is responsible for more than one out of every five deaths in the US". . . Smoking stinks! Unquote.

As an ex-smoker, I'm appalled at the number of people who continue to smoke despite the odds. I am amazed at Health Professionals who smoke 2 packs a day and consider themselves "light" smokers. I have seen people die, children suffer from chronic respiratory disease, elderly men and women suffering horribly of cancer, and yet people have the nerve to become irritated when we question their right to smoke. If someone tried a suicide attempt in public, they would be arrested and detained in a mental hospital until it was felt safe to release them. Still, millions of smokers commit slow suicide every day of their life and defend their right to do so with such obnoxious vigor that they gain little sympathy for their plight.

Armstrong State College is a prime target area for anti-smoking literature. The ASC groundskeeping budget includes \$1,000 per month for picking up cigarette butts that smokers uncaringly toss, still burning, on the ground and in the bushes.

Although the administration had no problems banning students and staff members from smoking in the buildings on campus, they balked at requiring the same from professors and upper level administrators. Therefore, certain departments on campus allow faculty to smoke in their offices, while others

won't even allow them or students to smoke within 20 to 30 feet of the doorways to prevent nonsmokers from having to inhale toxic fumes as they pass through the doors on the way to class.

One student said she feels as if she were running the guantlet every time she enters Gamble and Victor halls. "Even once inside you're not safe," she says. You can see the smoke billowing out under the door and at times the whole hall is covered in a hazy smog. I can't believe they let teachers get away with that. At the highschool I went to, there was a separate area set aside for smokers, and smoking in the buildings was against the law. I thought the same was true here, but I guess ASC isn't part of the school board, so they can bend the rules to suit their habits. I think it's really sick, but what can you do? They have all the power and we're just a bunch of peons. They aren't going to listen to us."

Well, non smokers and smokers alike had their chance to voice their opinions at the 1994 Great American Smokeout held Thursday, November 17th. Groups from Health Professions provided free food, fun and information to help discourage people from smoking and encourage them to pursue healthier, safer lifestyles. There was the butt kick booth, where students could try their skill at kicking a pack of cigarettes through a goal post, the cigarette bash booth, the x-rays of diseased lungs, and a model of a decayed mouth.

TV crews interviewed faculty members, and students asked questions and sought advice on how to give up the cigarette habit. When asked of their opinions of cigarette smoking, most people agreed it was a nasty

habit, but a few clung to the belief that cigarettes were their saving grace and that they could not exist without them. One woman said she wanted to quit, but not now. She said she had quit three times already, but always went back to smoking. "Cigarettes are my security blanket," she said. "There are too many heavy stresses I couldn't cope with without the help of smoking." When asked how she felt when others criticized her habit, she said that "ex-smokers are the worst." She said that she tries to be a courteous smoker and doesn't smoke in crowded restaurants or closed in spaces, but another student said that smokers don't realize that the bad odors linger even after the cigarette has been put out. "I don't let any of my friends smoke in my house or my car," said one fellow. "I even make them take their sweater off and leave it outside [because it smells of smoke]."

Dr. Sandy Streater, once a smoker himself, said that giving up smoking wasn't that hard for him. Streater did his doctoral dissertation on the physiological effects in women who stop smoking. Women often tend to need support groups to give up smoking, whereas men just tend to go cold turkey. Despite any psychological or cultural differences, studies do show that both men and women have a tendency to gain weight when they give up smoking, even if they are consuming the same amount of calories. The nicotine apparently increases metabolic activity, but the initial weight gain is usually less severe of a health risk than the smoking itself. As for cigarettes reducing stress, Streater says that deep breathing without a cigarette in one's mouth will have the same effect.

Streater quit smoking for eight

years, but after moving to France, where cigarette smoking was in fashion, he began to smoke again. His friends in the health professions department strongly encouraged him to quit smoking, hopefully for good. Smoking sets a bad example especially when you are a figure in some authority. Others see you smoking and want to be just like you and take up the habit not for enjoyment, but to fit in with the crowd. Streater says that the best way for anyone to stop or never start smoking is through peer pressure. Most of us started smoking because of peer pressure — the desire to fit in, so it only makes sense that we could stop for the same reason.

As adamantly as I stand against smoking in public places and littering the ground with butts, I occasionally have to fight the urge to start smoking again myself. Streater calls these moments "Micro Clicks" during which the brain recalls the pleasures of smoking while ignoring the dangers.

Many people find it difficult to give up smoking, especially if their friends or spouses are smokers too. If you want to quit, you're going to have to get others around you to quit. Join a support group, eat healthier, hang around people who support your decision and encourage your efforts. When you show all your smoking friends how much better you look and feel and how much money you are saving, maybe they'll be encouraged to pack their cigarettes off to the garbage can and follow your good example. If you are a die hard smoker and refuse to give it up, then don't force your habit on others who choose not to share it. We'll respect your right to commit suicide if you will respect our right to enjoy life to its fullest. 'Nough said.

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Sports

ASC — SSC Rivalry Continues

contributed by:

Stuart Crosby

One of the undeniable facts about the world of sports is that there are rivalries. Two rivalries that come to mind are those between the Universities of Georgia and Florida and the love/hate relationship between the Giants and the Dodgers. These two rivalries, as well as others, have something in common: a history. In the storied history of the Georgia-Florida series, there have been a number of exciting plays. Among them is the pass from Buck Belue to Lindsay Scott that helped Georgia win 26-21 in 1980. The Bulldogs would eventually win the national championship that season.

In the Giants-Dodgers series, four events come to mind. Giants outfielder Bobby Thomson hit the "shot heard 'round the world" in 1951 that helped the New York Giants win the National League pennant and led to their eventual participation in the World Series. Two other moments came when the Giants denied the Dodgers a chance to claim the National League Western division championship in 1982 and 1991. The Dodgers returned the favor in 1993.

While the rivalry between Armstrong and Savannah State in basketball is not of the magnitude of the Georgia-Florida and Giants-Dodgers battles, the two local schools do share a bond with those teams. The ASC-SSC rivalry has a history. The history of this rivalry will continue when the Pirates and the Tigers meet for the twenty-third time on Wednesday, November 23 at the Savannah Civic Center in the *Savannah News-Press Holiday Classic*.

Despite interruptions in the series, which ASC leads 12-10, the majority of the games have had exciting moments. In the series opener in January 1968, the Pirates went on a 9-0 run en route to a 85-73 victory over their crosstown rivals. When the run started, Armstrong was nursing a 63-61 lead. Among the more exciting games played were those played in December 1971 and the re-match in February 1972. In the first game, the Pirates needed four free throws from Charlie Clarke to help preserve a 90-85 win. The game

featured 19 lead changes and 12 ties. The game would also be the last played in the old Savannah Sports Center. The game would be the first of a seven game winning streak against SSC.

In the re-match, 5,000 fans helped inaugurate the new Savannah Civic Center. The fans did not leave disappointed. The two teams matched each other shot for shot and free throw for free throw as Armstrong defeated Savannah State 111-109. The Pirates picked up the victory when Ike Williams hit two free throws with 12 seconds remaining in regulation. The 220 total points remains a record in the series.

The Armstrong domination of Savannah State would end in November 1976 when the Tigers converted two dunks in the last minute as SSC won 56-53. The game marked the beginning of the current Savannah State streak of six wins in the next nine meetings with Armstrong.

The game played in 1976 meant the first of three interruptions in the series. The first interruption lasted six years. The series would resume in 1982 when the teams used six players each in a 61-55 SSC win. Another series interruption occurred after the Pirates defeated the Tigers 88-72 in front of 3,900 fans at the Civic Center in February 1984. This game was a re-match of a game played a month earlier when Savannah State ended Armstrong's eleven game winning streak with a 76-71. This interruption would last until February 1987 when the Tigers won three of the four meetings played over a span of two seasons. The series went through a third interruption after the

game played in February 1988. It resumed in December of 1992 when Mark Salley scored 21 points to help lead the Pirates to a 67-59 win over SSC in the first *Savannah News-Press Holiday Classic*. The game, played in front of 2,100 fans, featured a defensive stand by ASC as they limited the Tigers to one shot over a span of eight trips down court.

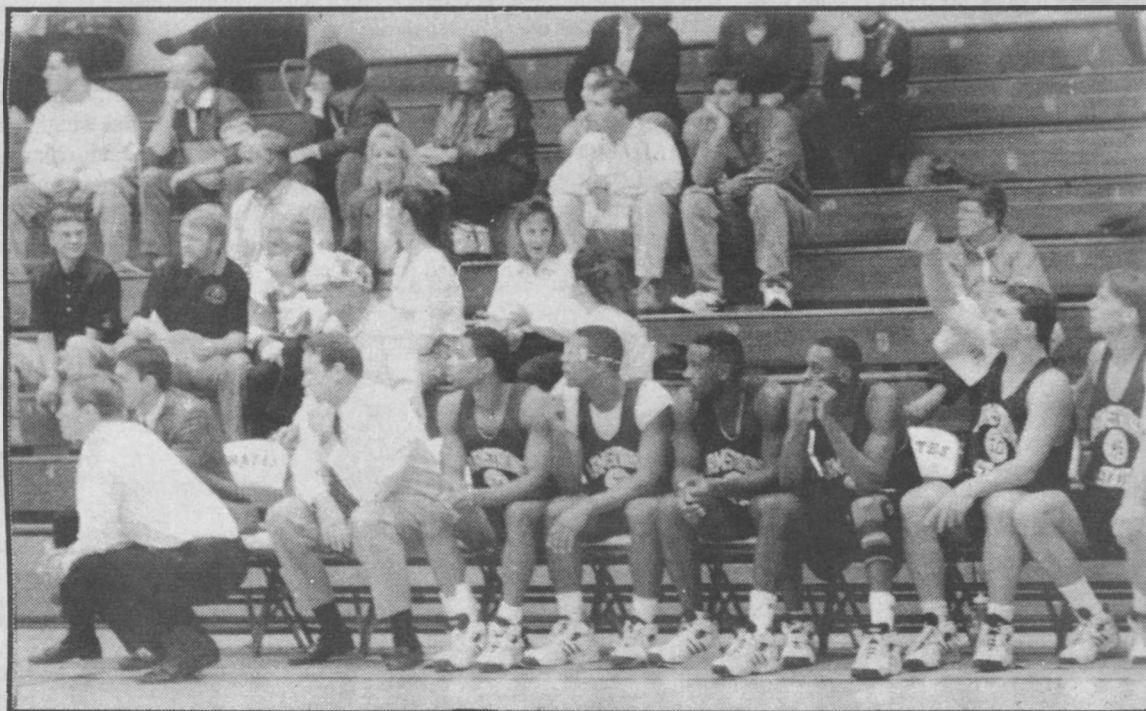
When the two teams meet Wednesday, November 23, the Pirates will be attempting to avenge a 69-67 defeat at the hands of SSC last November. The game ended when Savannah State's Daniel Manning followed a miss with four seconds left in regulation. The two teams exchanged the lead thirteen times and the game was tied eight times. Shon Perry paced the Pirate attack with 21 points.

As another chapter will be written in the history of the series on the 23rd, the preparation by the Pirates will be different as opposed to last year. When the two teams meet, each will have played at least one game. The Tigers opened Friday November 18 in North Carolina while the Pirates played Central Wesleyan in the home opener on

Saturday November 19. ASC also played an exhibition game against a group of former college players from Augusta.

Armstrong Head Coach Griff Mills feels this will help his team this year. The fourth year coach said "Having an exhibition game this year gives us the chance to evaluate where we are, adjustments we need to make, who is ready to play and who is not ready to play, who can help you off the bench and who can't." About the game, Mills went on to say "the kids will be excited because Savannah State is the local rival."

Besides support from the community, Mills also believes student support is also important. Mills feels "it is really important. Not only for the basketball program, but it is important for the students to come out and see the type of people that are representing them. To see the type effort that is being put forth for them. It is not just for the sixteen basketball players on our team, but for our school." Mills encouraged all students to come to the Savannah State game on the 23rd in the Savannah Civic Center.



Coach Mills and players look on during a recent scrimmage

Women's Basketball Roster

NO.	NAME	POS.	HGT.	YR.
24	Sherrene Benedict	F	5'7"	Sr.
33	Christy Crowley	F	5'10"	Fr.
10	Robin Gray	G	5'9"	Fr.
22	Mandi Harris	G	5'9"	Fr.
25	Kathy Holley *	F	5'9"	So.
12	Susie Kleinpeter	G	5'6"	Fr.
40	Mary Ann Merritt	C	6'3"	Jr.
11	Debra Morrell ***	G	5'7"	Sr.
31	Yolanda Oliver ***	G	5'8"	Sr.
20	Shanitha Pittman	G	5'6"	Jr.
35	Nicole Smith *	C	5'11"	Sr.
23	Kristi Steele **	F	5'8"	Jr.
15	Jamie Townsend	G	5'7"	Fr.

Men's Basketball Roster

NO.	NAME	POS.	HGT.	YR.
24	William Baker	G	6'2"	Fr.
22	Josh Berg *	G	6'2"	So.
52	Daryl Chambers	F	6'3"	Jr.
12	Johnny Galyon *	G	5'10"	Sr.
5	Brian Green *	G	6'3"	Sr.
23	Mark Holman	G	6'3"	Fr.
14	David Keeling *	G	5'10"	Sr.
45	Robin Keller	F	6'3"	F
42	Travis Kirgan *	F	6'5"	Sr.
50	Mike Kroder	F	6'7"	Fr.
30	Jock Page *	F	6'3"	Sr.
10	Shon Perry ***	G	6'2"	Sr.
32	Danny Radcliff *	G	6'	So.
44	Heath Schroyer *	F	6'4"	Sr.
40	Dusan Stevic	C	6'11"	Sr.
21	Deidrique Taylor	G	6'3"	So.

ASC Tennis is #1

The Armstrong State College women's tennis team has reached the pinnacle of NCAA Division II tennis, according to the *Intercollegiate Tennis Association* Fall rankings. In the first official poll of the 1994-1995 season, the ASC women's team is ranked first in the nation in NCAA II. In addition, the Pirates *Sandra van der Aa* is ranked number one in the individual rankings. The rankings mark the first time ever that ASC has reached the number one spot in the women's poll.

Besides *van der Aa's* being ranked first, ASC's *Regina Wieser* was ranked seventh, *Silke Krafft* eleventh, and *Jeanine Christian* eighteenth in the individual poll.

In doubles, the team of *van der Aa* and *Wieser* is ranked fourth, and the team of *Krafft* and *Christian* is ranked eighth.

Armstrong Participates in Sixth Annual Timex Fitness Week

In an effort to improve the exercise habits college students, ASC was among 300 colleges and universities across America participating in the sixth annual Timex Fitness Week presented by Ocean Spray. The event, held during the week of October 17-23, was sponsored by Timex and Ocean Spray, with support sponsorship from Concept II and is endorsed by the National Intramural-Recreational Sports Association (NIRSA).

During the week of fitness, each school's recreational sports department showcased a variety of running, swimming, cycling, and aerobics activities. Three noteworthy events headlining the week were: "Timex Condition Competition" and "World's Largest Aerobics Class."

The condition competition measured student's fitness against national standards. The week's largest participatory event, the world's largest aerobics class was held on October 20th at all 300 schools. Last year an estimated 25,000 students sweated it out in the aerobics marathon.

Timex sport watches and T-shirts were awarded as prizes, and free samples of Ocean Spray were distributed.

1994-95 Basketball Schedule (through January 7th)

MEN'S

NOVEMBER

23	Wed.	Savannah State	Savannah Civic Center	8:00 pm
26	Sat.	Florida Memorial	Pirates Den	7:30 pm

DECEMBER

3	Sat.	Nova Southeastern	Pirates Den	7:30 pm
5	Mon.	Lynn	Pirates Den	7:30 pm
10	Sat.	Voorhees	Pirates Den	7:30 pm
21	Wed.	Tampa	Tampa, FL	7:30 pm
30	Fri.	Lynn	Boca Raton, FL	7:30 pm

JANUARY

4	Wed.	USC Aiken	Aiken, SC	7:30 pm
7	Sat.	Kennesaw State	Pirates Den	7:30 pm

WOMEN'S

NOVEMBER

23	Wed.	Savannah State	Savannah Civic Center	6:00 pm
26	Sat.	North Florida	Jacksonville, FL	3:00 pm
30	Wed.	Coker	Pirates Den	7:00 pm

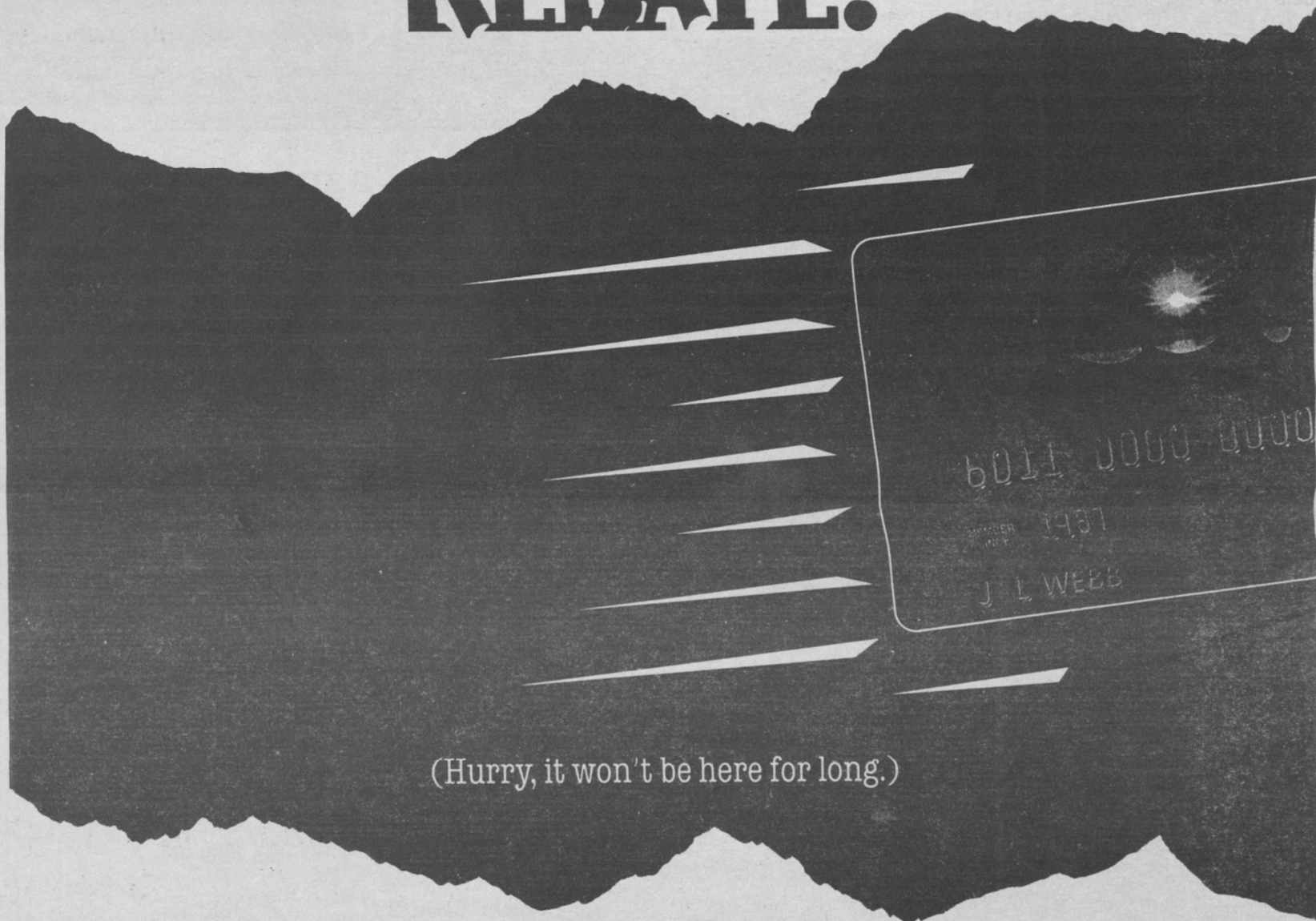
DECEMBER

3	Sat.	Valdosta State	Valdosta, GA	6:00 pm
10	Sat.	Rollins	Winter Park, FL	2:00 pm
13	Tues.	Kennesaw State +	Pirates Den	6:00 pm
17	Sat.	Armstrong State Invitational		
		Mars Hill vs. West Georgia	Pirates Den	3:00 pm
		North Florida vs. Armstrong State		5:00 pm
18	Sun.	Armstrong State Invitational		
		Loser Game 1 vs. Loser Game 2	Pirates Den	1:30 pm
		Winner Game 1 vs. Winner Game 2		3:30 pm
30	Fri.	Georgia Southern	Statesboro, GA	7:30 pm

JANUARY

4	Wed.	USC Aiken +	Aiken, SC	5:30 pm
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Movie Reviews by Robert Pickens

Not Quite What You'd Expect...

Interview with the Vampire

Take the three prettiest leading men in Hollywood, a soundtrack performed by one of the most popular rock bands in recent history, add vampires, incest, rivers of blood, and naked women, and you've got *Interview with the Vampire*. It's clear from the beginning that we were meant to feel this movie rather than think much about it, and, believe me, the squeamish should avoid this visceral smorgasbord.

Fastforward: Christian Slater interviews vegetarian vampire Brad Pitt. Pitt recounts his 200 plus years under the tutelage of his "father," Tom Cruise. At one point, Cruise gives a pre-pubescent "daughter" to Pitt because he is having a hard time being a child of the night. The three travel amicably for thirty years before young miss realizes she will never mature and demands retribution from Cruise. Oh, no!

Interview with the Vampire isn't an important, thought-provoking film, but who cares? It's got good monsters and a fresh approach to a very old idea. We're dealing with the the unholy, the damned, and I like that kind of diversion from the world of going to work, buying groceries, and studying for exams. For the first time a vampire film completely explains the rules for becoming and remaining undead. I liked that. Ironically, Pitt has to eat rats because he can't tolerate the idea of eating humans. I liked that. And a Parisian vampire acting troupe stages a play in

which "vampires play humans playing vampires." I really liked that. This is a vampire movie: scare me, revolt me, but please, please don't whine too much about your immortality.

The squeamish should avoid this visceral smorgasbord

Which leads to what I didn't like about *Interview* (besides the detracting puns and one-liners). Generally speaking, Vampires guzzle life's blood from innocent folks. That's what they do; that's why we watch them. It becomes a tad annoying when they suddenly get a conscience and ponder their existence, their true mission in the greater scheme of things. Pitt's mental angst was not only unconvincing, it was boring.

On the whole, however, *Interview with the Vampire* is what you'd expect: a titillating ride through the graveyard. It's pretty good for a vampire film. Take that as you will. I wouldn't spend \$5.50 on it, but matinee prices are fair.

Mary Shelley's Frankenstein

Before you go see *Mary Shelley's Frankenstein*, remember just that: it's based on Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*. Don't go to the theater looking for some green-skinned lumbering mute with bolts in his neck. Don't expect a crazed monster on the lam, Igor, or

"abnormal" brains. While these conventions have become a part of our schematic framework, they have little to do with what Shelley wrote almost 200 years ago. But, what she did write so long ago translates to the screen pretty darn well.

Fastforward: Explorer Robert Walton rescues a nearly-frozen Victor Frankenstein who has been chasing his creation across the Arctic Circle. In order to discourage Walton from pursuing his dangerous ambitions, Frankenstein tells the frightful consequences of his own overreaching. And the monster story begins.

There's a lot to like about *Frankenstein*. The commercials give us a hint about the special effects and make-up we're in for, and the film doesn't let us down. Kudos, too, to the setting, costumes, star power, etc. And it probably goes without saying that the story is timeless. Be honest. Who among us hasn't lied awake at night creating fantastic explanations for that creak at the door. Branagh is true to this wonderful fear which we owe, in part, to Shelley's legacy.

But, perhaps, the most compelling part of the film is how fully it captures the overriding theme of Shelley's work. Hers is a story of ethical responsibility. Keep in mind she wrote *Frankenstein* during the Industrial Revolution when England saw unprecedented economic growth while also experiencing ruthless subjugation of a working class. Some of her contemporaries questioned whether the technological advances, the science, was worth

the price in human suffering. Not surprisingly, then, her monster, created synthetically, asks his creator, "Who am I? What of my soul? Did you think of the consequences of what you were doing?" At this point he becomes infinitely sympathetic, and the horror of his actions becomes a confusing issue.

Don't go to the theater looking for some green-skinned mute

Theaters aren't the most apropos places for lectures, and we aren't exactly experiencing a mechanical revolution. We are, however, closer to reproducing human life today than any of Shelley's Romantic buddies ever dreamed, giving Branagh's *Frankenstein* an eerie realism hidden ostensibly in the 18th century.

But rest assured. You don't have to read the novel and you don't have to be versed in nineteenth-century English socio-politics to enjoy the film. DeNiro may have replaced Karloff as the monster, the staging is rich and detailed, and the scary parts are more than just startling—they are creepily spooky to the tops of your goose pimples.

If you want brutal carnage, well then, you're sick, and the campus offers services for you. If, on the other hand, you are looking for a horror film with a little substance, something to bite into, go see *Mary Shelley's Frankenstein* and you won't feel cheated if you pay \$5.50.

Lost In The Video Store ?

Even the staunchest of Scrooges gets fuzzy cuddlies this time of the year. With that in mind, I've composed a short list of holiday video selections guaranteed to deliver you to Saccharinville safe, sound, and nestled snug in your bed.

Planes, Trains, and Automobiles

That lovable bungler John Candy "helps" Steve Martin travel home to his family for Thanksgiving. The weather forces them to exhaust their resources and patience until their relationship degenerates from hate to contempt, but finally, they reach a sincere and believable level of friendship. A very simple story is enhanced by a low-keyed performance by Martin and an unusually sympathetic Candy.

A Christmas Story

Ralphie absolutely has to have a rifle this Christmas. But not just any rifle. He has to have an Official Red Rider Carbine Action 200 Shot Range Model Air Rifle. On the way to realizing this dream we follow him through encounters with bullies, teachers, and an irreverent father with curious psychological issues—you be the judge. Set in the 1940s, *A Christmas Story* has a real

since of nostalgia which rings true even for people born decades later. It is a celebration of "lovely, glorious, beautiful Christmas around which the entire kid year revolves."

It's A Wonderful Life

This classic tells the disturbing story of George Bailey, a good guy who's down but not quite out. One step from suicide, George is shown what the world would be like without him. Guess what happens next. Yes, this video is awfully sweet, and yes, you know the end, but it just feels right at the end of December. For better or worse it's as traditional as eggnog, visiting relatives, and crowded malls.

How the Grinch Stole Christmas

What makes this so good is that the Grinch is so bad. After all, he's a "triple-decker, toadstool sandwich with arsenic sauce." For crying out loud, his heart is two sizes too small! Watch as he warms to that taudy imp, Cindy Lou Who, and rejoice to the sounds of pin tanglers and buzz whoozlers. I strongly encourage you to rent this video, but remember to take a kid with you to the video store — people will stare less.

Don't Forget Studio A

Sick of shopping? Relatives got you down? Got a communicable disease making you unpopular at the homestead? Well, come on down to Studio A. We've got movies to make you forget your woes. We show 'em three times a day and even on the weekends. If you get there a little late, that's OK we'll start it over for you. As always these blockbusters are free of charge. That's Studio A for A+, number one, entertainment. Call 927-5300 for shows and times.

The Back Page

1) The story is told as an interior monologue, written in nonliterary conversational prose. It is a novel about a neurotic adolescent who is expelled from prep school and wanders about New York for a few days before going home. For 10 points—give me the title of this 1951 work by J.D. Salinger.

2) The word comes to English from the Malay language and is the common name for all public officials in imperial China. It is incorrect when applied to a Chinese dialect, but correct when applied to ducks and oranges. For 10 points—what is this confusing word?

3) According to Aristotle and Pliny and medieval legend, this lizard-like creature could not only live in fire, but quench it with the chill of its body—a belief that might stem from its bright colors. For 10 points—what kind of amphibian is it?

4) It was to him that Little Orphan Annie began singing "The sun will come up tomorrow..." He himself was the subject of *Sunrise at Campobello*. For 10 points—name this president.

5) A 1977 film bore the unusual title of "September 30, 1955." This was the date on which a rising Hollywood star was killed in a highway crash while driving his Porsche to an auto race. For 10 points—name this semi-mythical 24-year-old star.

6) Almost all of our presidents have lived and worked within the borders of the District of Columbia, only one is buried there. FTP—name this president interred within Washington Cathedral after his death in 1924.

7) He was nearly killed in the war twice—once by Ajax and once by Achilles. Both times he was saved by his mother, Aphrodite. She also helped him escape from the city during its destruction and guided him on his travels. For 10 points—name this Trojan who landed in Italy.

8) "My candle burns at both ends;/ It will not last the night;
But, ah, my foes, and, oh, my friends,/ It gives a lovely light."

For 10 points—what woman poet included these famous lines in *A Few Figs from Thistles*?

9) During a turbulent time in English history, an impulsive gentleman named Collingbourne penned a doggerel rhyme and nailed it on the door of St. Paul's Cathedral:

"The Catte, the Rate, and Lovell our dogge
Rulyth all England under a Hogge."

For 10 points—what Yorkish king, whose badge was a Boar, was mildly annoyed at this and put the author to an extremely agonizing death?

10) A new governess comes to Bly House to care for Miles and Flora, two beautiful children. She finds the house haunted by the ghosts of two previous servants—Miss Jessell and Peter Quint—and is unable to protect the children from them. For 10 points—what is this short horror classic by Henry James?

11) As a creative artist, he did not limit himself to the pen. He claimed to have fathered more than five hundred children—all of them illegitimate, although he did allow one of them to take his name. His more than three hundred volumes of writing include *The Black Tulip* and *The Viscount of Bragelonne*. For 10 points—name this French novelist best known for *The Three Musketeers*.

12) Opossums are marsupials. For 10 points—what name is given to the duckbill platypus and the spiny anteater, both egg-laying mammals?

13) Although he died on the French Riviera in 1939, his body was brought back and buried in Drumcliffe churchyard in Ireland. For 10 points—who was this visionary poet whose self-written epitaph was: "Cast a cold eye/ On life, on death./ Horseman, pass by!"?

14) Its deviation is equal to fifteen degrees per sidereal hour times the sine of its latitude. Thus, it has no deviation at the equator, but a deviation of eleven degree eighteen minutes per hour in a city located at forty-nine degrees north, such as Paris. For 10 points—what famous 1851 experiment at the Paris Pantheon demonstrated this deviation with an iron ball and 200 feet of steel wire?

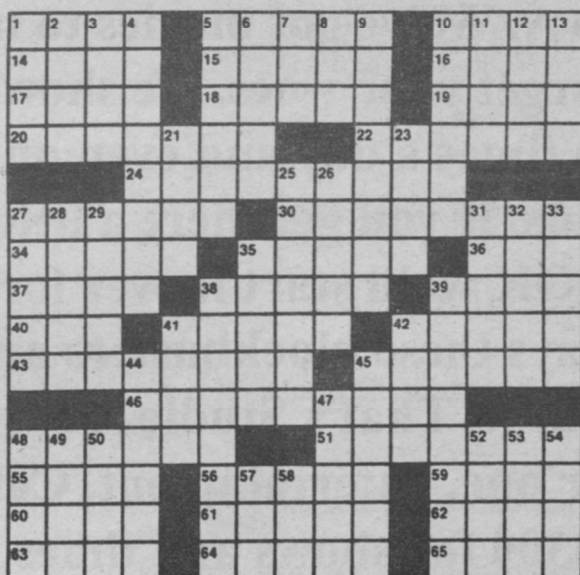
15) *Fletcher v. Peck*, an 1810 Supreme Court decision, heightened the states' rights controversy in the South. The Court upheld a sale of land in present day Alabama and Mississippi, overturning an act of the Georgia legislature. For 10 points—by what name is this controversy better known?

16) He was allergic to noise, to light, to cold, and to dust and was virtually crippled by asthma. During his years spent in a darkened, soundproofed, overheated room, he composed his masterpiece, a 16-volume novel about time published between 1913 and 1927. For 10 points—who was this French invalid and literary genius who wrote *Remembrance of Things Past*?

ANSWERS: 1) *Catcher in the Rye*, 2) Mandarin, 3) Salamandres, 4) Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 5) James Dean, 6) Woodrow Wilson, 7) Aeneas, 8) Edna St. Vincent Millay, 9) Richard III, 10) *The Turn of the Screw*, 11) Alexander Dumas, the elder, 12) Monotremes or Monotremata, 13) William Butler Yeats, 14) Focault's Pendulum, 15) Yazoo Land Fraud, 16) Marcel Proust

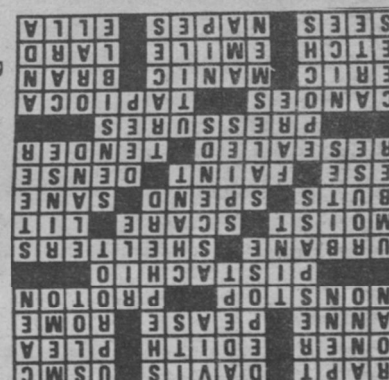
***Questions and Answers courtesy of Professor Tom Waters, History

THE Crossword



ACROSS
1 Engrossed
5 Bette or Jefferson
10 Service branch: abbr.
14 Nonpareil
15 "All in the Family" name
16 Entreaty
17 English queen
18 "— porridge hot ..."
19 City in Georgia
20 Direct
22 Atomic particle
24 Green nut
27 Suave
30 Safe places
34 Damp
35 Frighten
36 Kindled
37 "No ifs, ands, or —"
38 Pay out
39 In one's right mind
40 Dir. letters
41 Swoon

42 Thickheaded
43 Closed again
45 Easy to chew
46 Stressful situations
48 Kayaks
51 Pudding variety
55 — the Red
56 Crazy
59 High-fiber food
60 Engrave
61 Author Zola
62 Fat
63 Understands
64 Backs of necks
65 Fitzgerald or Logan
DOWN
1 Certain horse
2 — Domini
3 Actor Sean
4 Cross the line
5 Oust
6 Able
7 By way of
8 Common contraction
9 Animal tender
10 Remove
11 Narrow opening
12 Office communication
13 City in France
21 Color
23 Make angry
25 Travels upward
26 Sing a certain way
27 Brown pigment
28 Excite
29 Takes the bait
31 Antelope
32 Wash cycle
33 Direct
35 Undercover agents
38 Department store employees
39 Logical
41 Charge for riding
42 Profound



44 Eras
45 Vestiges
47 Serviceable
48 Letters
49 Funny Johnson
50 Pleasant
52 Spoken
53 Sandburg or Sagan
54 Time — half
57 "I — Camera"
58 Small drink